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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/821,786	04/08/2004	Ralph E. Wesinger JR.	NES-014COM	9325
28661 7590 03/23/2007 SIERRA PATENT GROUP, LTD. 1657 Hwy 395, Suite 202 Minden, NV 89423			EXAMINER VAUTROT, DENNIS L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2167	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/821,786	Applicant(s) WESINGER ET AL.	
	Examiner Dennis L. Vautrot	Art Unit 2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9-16 & 20 - 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9 - 16 & 20 - 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 April 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The applicants' amendment, filed 8 January 2007, has been received, entered into the record and considered.
2. As a result of the amendment, claims 1, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, and 24 are amended. Claims 6 – 8 and 17 – 19 are cancelled. Claims 1 – 5, 9 – 16, and 20 – 22 are pending in the application.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

4. The objections for Claims 7 and 18 are withdrawn in light of their cancellation.
5. The objections for Claims 10 and 21 are withdrawn in light of the amendments.
6. Claims 1 and 12 are objected to because of the following informalities: in the last part of the claim "wherein said user interacts creates said personalized homepage..." appears incorrect. The term "creates" following "interacts" does not appear

Art Unit: 2167

grammatically correct. To further prosecution, Examiner interprets this claim as not containing the word "interacts" for purposes of this office action. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Compuserve Lets Users Build Own Web Pages, Newsbytes News Network, September 11, 1995 (hereinafter **Compuserve A**) in view of **Dozier et al.** (hereinafter **Dozier**, US 5,870,552) and further in view of **Volpentesta**, A, "A multimedia Bulletin Board in WWW environment", The Second International WWW Conference (WWW'94: Mosaic and the Web, Chicago, Ill, USA, <<http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/SDG/IT94/Proceedings/CSCW/volpentesta/giuda.html>>, 4 pages, October 17 - 19, 1994., hereinafter **Volpentesta**).

Compuserve A discloses a method and apparatus for creating a personalized home page with an independent Universal Resource Locator on a web site (See page 2, paragraph 6 "The Publishing Wizard obtains the member's personal URL...") comprising:

Art Unit: 2167

receiving said content from said user (See page 2, paragraph 6 "...which will let users 'beam' their completed pages onto the web." If the pages are complete, then the desired content as been entered from said user.);

creating a unique Transaction ID corresponding to said entry (See page 2, paragraph 6 – USER'SNAME is representative of the Transaction ID);

associating said Transaction ID with said content and said entry (See page 2, paragraph 6 – The URL for the member page includes the Transaction ID, and is considered to be associated with the page);

creating a personalized home page including said desired content (See page 1, paragraph 1 "...enabling them to build design and submit their own home pages on the Internet's World Wide Web" and see paragraph 3, "Also included in The Home Page Wizard is the ability to insert imagines..." This is an example of desired content.);

assigning an independent Universal Resource Locator to said personalized home page, said Universal Resource Locator including said Transaction ID. (See page 2, paragraph 6 "The Publishing Wizard obtains the member's personal URL (uniform resource locator), at <http://compuserve.com/home/USER'SNAME>." The independent URL is necessarily different from the main URL associated with Compuserve, as the URL consists of the username, making it personalized. The Transaction ID is represented by the USER'SNAME. This is essentially what is disclosed in the instant application's specification on page 23, paragraph [0056] "For Example, a URL for a mini homepage might be <http://webwho.com/view?id=xxxx>, where xxxx represents a transaction ID assigned to each entry in a manner described below." The specification

Art Unit: 2167

gives other examples, but the transaction ID basically represents a unique identifier for the content.)

Compuserve A does not explicitly disclose presenting a entry page to a user for user entry of content into an entry in an online database; and wherein said user interacts creates said personalized homepage using a web browser.

However, **Dozier** discloses presenting a entry page to a user for user entry of content into an entry in an online database; (See column 4, lines 27 – 33 "...A form-driven service is developed by creating a template form comprising one or more informational fields, as well as one or more hypermedia links addressing a database system or other utility program stored on an application server.")

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the references because both are related to creating and publishing web pages, and by including the entry page for entry of content into an online data base as disclosed in **Dozier**, the editing and presentation can be done in a more seamless fashion providing for a more efficient creation of the website (See column 7, line 60). It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include presenting a entry page to a user for user entry of content into an entry in an online database.

Additionally, **Volpentesta** discloses and wherein said user interacts creates said personalized homepage [multimedia bulletin] using a web browser. (See Abstract, page 1, 2nd paragraph "In particular, we present a tool which allows a client to realize a multimedia bulletin; text and images are on-line composed by using a front-end WWW

Art Unit: 2167

page, without requiring any user knowledge about HTML.” The web browser would be inherent given that the page is composed on a front-end WWW page. Also see page 2, first paragraph “Therefore, the decision was made to implement a kind of interactive system with a page on our server, to which the user is able to connect through whatever WWW browser (e.g. Mosaic).”)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine **Compuserve A** and **Dozier** with **Volpentesta** because all of the references are related to creating and publishing web pages, and by including the web browser teaching as disclosed in **Volepentesta**, the efficiency of the creation of the web page is enhanced because no other software application is needed, as is a goal mentioned in **Dozier**. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include aid user interacts creates said personalized homepage using a web browser.

9. Claims 2 – 5, 9, 10, 13 – 16, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Compuserve A** in view of **Dozier** and in view of **Volpentesta** as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of **Compuserve Unveils Web Home Pages** from the Home Office, Communications Week, No. 576, p. 103, September 25, 1995. (hereinafter **Compuserve B**).

Art Unit: 2167

10. Regarding claims 2 and 13, **Compuserve A, Dozier, and Volpentesta** teach a method substantially as claimed.

Compuserve A, Dozier, and Volpentesta do not explicitly disclose said content includes user-defined categories of information.

However, **Compuserve B** discloses said content includes user-defined categories of information. (See page 1, paragraph 5, "CompuServe user pages, like those of its rivals, will be cross-indexed and made searchable by topic, name and keyword." It is well known in the art that keywords are generally user-defined categories that represent the information on the page.)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the category information as disclosed in **CompuServe B** because by doing so, the content is better able to be indexed to allow other users to access it. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include said content includes user-defined categories of information.

11. Regarding claims 3 and 14, **Compuserve A** additionally discloses non-textual information. (See page 1, paragraph 3 "Also included in The Home Page Wizard is the ability to insert images..." Images are non-textual information, and if they are included on the webpage, presumably they would be related to the content as categorized.)

12. Regarding claims 4 and 15, **Compuserve A** additionally discloses said non-textual information includes graphics. (See page 1, paragraph 3 "Also included in The

Art Unit: 2167

Home Page Wizard is the ability to insert images..." Images are also considered graphics.)

13. Regarding claims 5 and 16, **Compuserve A, Dozier, and Volpentesta** teach a method substantially as claimed.

Compuserve A, Dozier, and Volpentesta do not explicitly disclose said content includes user-defined keywords.

However, **Compuserve B** discloses said content includes user-defined keywords. (See page 1, paragraph 5, CompuServe user pages, like those of its rivals; will be cross-indexed and made searchable by topic, name and keyword." Examiner interprets the keyword here to be user-defined, if the user is allowed to select it.)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the user-defined keyword information as disclosed in **CompuServe B**, because the content is better able to be indexed to allow other users to access it. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include said content includes user-defined keywords.

14. Regarding claims 9 and 20, **Compuserve A** discloses said personalized homepage further includes personalized information. (See page 2, paragraph 6 "...also offers the ability for Compuserve members to upload other HTML pages not created by the Home Page Wizard." The other HTML pages are examples of personalized information.)

15. Regarding claims 10 and 21, **Compuserve A** discloses said personalized information includes a URL to the user's homepage. (See page 2, paragraph 6 "The Publishing Wizard obtains the member's personal URL (uniform resource locator), at <http://compuserve.com/home/USER'SNAME>." The account is associated with the USER'SNAME, which could be considered personalized information. Here, the user's homepage includes the personalized information.)

16. Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Compuserve A**, in view of **Dozier**, and in view of **Volpentesta** as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of **BHI** offers free hosted Web sites, Interactive Age, volume 2, no 19, page 15, July 17, 1995. (hereinafter **BHI**). **Compuserve A**, **Dozier**, and **Volpentesta** teach a method substantially as claimed. **Compuserve A**, **Dozier**, and **Volpentesta** do not explicitly disclose the act of password-protecting said account. However **BHI** discloses the act of password-protecting said account. (See page 1, paragraph 4, "In the GeoCities scheme, users choose their own street address, register and receive a password to begin building web pages, which can house up to 200 kilobytes of text and graphics each.") It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of the references because they are related to the creation of personalized web pages on the internet and by including the password protection as disclosed in **BHI**, the security of the system is kept intact because only authorized users are allowed to edit the content of the web pages. It is for this reason

Art Unit: 2167


that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include the act of password-protecting said account.

Art Unit: 2167

Conclusion

17. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.


JOHN COTTINGHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis L. Vautrot whose telephone number is 571-272-2184. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on 571-272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dv
7 March 2007

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Dv' or similar, located below the date.